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A NEW SPECIES OF SCHIZOLACHNUS (Aphidae)

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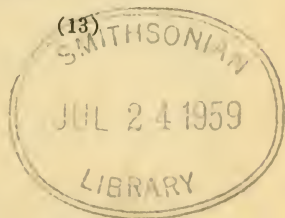
Miss Louise M. Russell of the United States National Museum sent me the material taken by H. E. Milliron from which this new species is described. I express my appreciation to both of them.

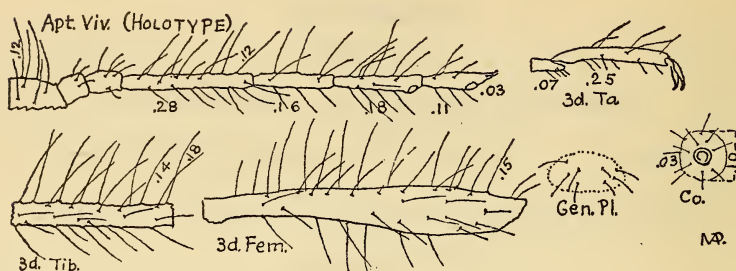
Schizolachnus lanosus n. sp.

Apterous viviparous female.

Size and general color.—Length from vertex to end of cauda about 1.62 mm. Color in life not recorded, but specimens, described as being flocculent, as represented by cleared mounted specimens as follows: head with vertex and median portion of dorsum pale brownish, lateral portions and posterior margin of head pale. First and second antennal segments pale brownish. Third and fourth antennal segments pale with apical areas tinged slightly darker. Fifth and sixth antennal segments uniform pale brownish. Pro and mesothoracic femora with extreme base pale, remainder a uniform brown. Metathoracic femora with pale area near base longer than pale area on anterior femora, remainder of segments brownish. Pro and mesothoracic tibiae pale brownish with proximal and distal regions tinged darker. Metathoracic tibiae a uniform pale brownish. Tarsal segments similar to ends of tibiae. Dorsum of abdomen without pigmented areas. Cornicles pale brownish.

Head and thorax.—Length of antennal segments as follows: III .28 — .285 mm., IV .16 — .165 mm., V .165 — .18 mm., VI .11 + .03 mm. The only sensoria present are the primary on the fifth and sixth segments, these have wide rims. Marginal sensoria on sixth segment absent. Sixth antennal segment very, very faintly imbricated. Hair on antennal segments few, on third antennal segment longer and more upstanding on anterior margin, on this margin the hairs vary in length from .09 — .12 mm. Hairs on dorsum of head few, about .12 mm. in length, limited to mid dorsal region, not reaching vicinity of eyes or posterior margin. Hairs on first antennal segment shorter than hairs on second antennal segment. Rostrum reaching mid region of mesothoracic coxae. Lengths of prothoracic femora and tibiae .375 and .465 mm. Lengths of metathoracic femora and tibiae .69 and .98 mm. Lengths of metatarsal segments .07 and .25 mm. Hairs on femora not numerous. upstanding, on metathoracic femora reaching a length of .15 mm. on this segment the hairs are slightly more numerous on the anterior margin. Hairs on metathoracic tibiae not numerous, fine, upstanding, slightly more upstanding on outer margin, where they vary in length from .14 —



***Schizolachnus lanosus***

.18 mm. Ventral surface of first metatarsal segment with about five short hairs near the apex. Hairs on dorsum of second metatarsal segment very few, very long and fine. Hairs on ventral surface of second metatarsal segment much shorter than the hairs on the dorsum.

Abdomen.—Hairs on dorsum of abdomen sparse, fine, about .12 mm. in length, more numerous on ventral surface, but shorter, finer and more variable in length on this surface. Cornicles shallow cones, with the base measuring about .10 mm. Hairs on cornicles fine, short and few in number. Cauda and anal plate with surfaces very finely setulose. Hairs limited to posterior margins, few in number. Cauda almost as long as wide at the base. Genital plate small in size, in shape a broad oval, provided with few hairs at the ends.

This species keys, but not without question to *Schizolachnus pineti* (*F*) in my key to species, *Proceedings Biological Society of Washington* 1956. The hind tibiae are not thick, the tarsal segments are not of the same length, the hairs on the antennae, femora and tibiae far too few.

Holotype, apterous viviparous female, deposited in the United States National Museum. Taken on the needles of *Pinus virginiana* Petersburg, Del. July 3, 1957 by H. E. Milliron.